In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) An apparatus for performing a correlation with respect to a received signal, the apparatus comprising:

a first ~~correlator that correlates for a real part of a first characteristic of the received signal to produce a first real correlated signal;~~

~~a second correlator~~ correlation arrangement that correlates for ~~an imaginary part of the first characteristic of~~ a primary synchronization code in the received signal to produce a first ~~imaginary~~ correlated signal;

a ~~third correlator that correlates for a real part of a second characteristic of the received signal to produce a second real correlated signal;~~

~~a fourth correlator~~ second correlation arrangement that correlates for ~~an imaginary part of the second characteristic of~~ a secondary synchronization code in the received signal to produce a second ~~imaginary~~ correlated signal; and

logic that ~~combines~~ derives a frequency adjustment signal ~~that is derived~~ from the first ~~real~~ correlated signal~~, a~~ and combines the frequency adjustment signal ~~that is derived from the first imaginary correlated signal,~~ with the second ~~real~~ correlated signal ~~and the second imaginary correlated signal~~ to ~~produce a real part of a frequency adjusted signal and an imaginary part of the frequency adjusted signal~~ reduce a frequency offset in the second correlated signal.

2. (currently amended) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

a frequency adjustment block that receives the first ~~real~~ correlated signal ~~and the first imaginary correlated signal~~ and produces the frequency adjustment signal ~~that corresponds to the first real correlated signal and the frequency adjustment signal that corresponds to the first imaginary correlated signal~~.

3. (original) The apparatus set forth in claim 2, wherein the frequency adjustment block comprises a primary synchronization code ("PSC") frequency adjustment block.

4. (currently amended) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the first ~~correlator and the second correlator comprise~~ correlation arrangement includes primary synchronization code ("PSC") correlators.

5. (currently amended) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the ~~third correlator and the fourth correlator comprise~~ secondary correlation arrangement includes secondary synchronization code ("SSC") *b* correlators.

6. (currently amended) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the ~~first characteristic~~ primary synchronization code corresponds to an *a* sequence of a Primary SCH channel.

7. (currently amended) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the ~~second characteristic~~ secondary synchronization code corresponds to a *b* sequence of a Secondary SCH channel.

8. (original) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the apparatus comprises a portion of a code division multiple access receiver.

9. (original) The apparatus set forth in claim 1, wherein the apparatus comprises a portion of a receiver that complies with the Universal Mobile Telecommunications System ("UMTS") Wideband Code Division Multiple Access ("WCDMA") standard.

10. (currently amended) A code division multiple access ("CDMA") receiver that receives a CDMA signal, the CDMA receiver comprising:

an analog-to-digital converter that receives a CDMA signal and converts the CDMA signal into a digital signal:

a matched filter that filters the digital signal to produce a filtered digital signal;

a tapped delay line that receives the filtered digital signal and produces a delayed filtered digital signal; and

a cell search block, comprising:

a first ~~correlator that correlates at least a portion of the delayed filtered digital signal for a real part of a first characteristic of the received signal to produce a first real correlated signal;~~

~~a second correlator~~ correlation arrangement that correlates at least a portion of the delayed filtered digital signal for ~~an imaginary part of the first characteristic of~~ a primary synchronization code in the received signal to produce a first ~~imaginary~~ correlated signal;

a ~~third correlator that correlates at least a portion of the delayed filtered digital signal for a real part of a second characteristic of the received signal to produce a second real correlated signal;~~

~~a fourth correlator~~ second correlation arrangement that correlates at least a portion of the delayed filtered digital signal for ~~an imaginary part of the second characteristic of~~ a secondary synchronization code in the received signal to produce a second ~~imaginary~~ correlated signal; and

logic that ~~combines~~ derives a frequency adjustment signal ~~that is derived~~ from the first ~~real~~ correlated signal~~, a~~ and combines the frequency adjustment signal ~~that is derived from the first imaginary correlated signal,~~ with the second ~~real~~ correlated signal ~~and the second imaginary correlated signal~~ to ~~produce a real part of a frequency adjusted signal and an imaginary part of the frequency adjusted signal~~ reduce a frequency offset in the second correlated signal.

11. (currently amended) The CDMA receiver set forth in claim 10, further comprising:

a frequency adjustment block that receives the first ~~real~~ correlated signal ~~and the first imaginary correlated signal~~ and produces the frequency adjustment signal ~~that is derived from the first real correlated signal and the frequency adjustment signal that is derived from the first imaginary correlated signal~~.

12. (original) The CDMA receiver set forth in claim 11, wherein the frequency adjustment block comprises a primary synchronization code ("PSC") frequency adjustment block.

13. (currently amended) The CDMA receiver set forth in claim 10, wherein the first ~~correlator and the second correlator comprise~~ correlation arrangement includes primary synchronization code ("PSC") correlators.

14. (currently amended) The CDMA receiver set forth in claim 10, wherein the ~~third correlator and the fourth correlator comprise~~ second correlation arrangement includes secondary synchronization code ("SSC") *b* correlators.

15. (currently amended) A method of performing a correlation with respect to a received signal, comprising:

correlating against a ~~first characteristic~~ primary synchronization code of the received signal to produce a first correlated signal;

correlating against a ~~second characteristic~~ secondary synchronization code of the received signal to produce a second correlated signal;

deriving a frequency adjustment factor from the first correlated signal ;

combining the frequency adjustment factor with the second correlated signal to ~~produce a correlated frequency adjusted signal~~ reduce a frequency offset in the second correlated signal.

16. (currently amended) The method set forth in claim 15, wherein the ~~first characteristic~~ primary synchronization code corresponds to an *a* sequence of a Primary SCH channel.

17. (currently amended) The method set forth in claim 15, wherein the ~~second characteristic~~ secondary synchronization code corresponds to a *b* sequence of a Secondary SCH channel.

18. (original) The method set forth in claim 15, further comprising the step of:

determining the complex conjugate of an imaginary portion of the first correlated signal.

19. (currently amended) The method set forth in claim 15, further comprising the step of:

multiplying the first correlated signal by a ~~Primary Synchronization Code ("PSC")~~ primary synchronization code sequence to derive the frequency adjustment factor.

20. (previously presented) The method set forth in claim 19, further comprising the step of:

determining the complex conjugate of an imaginary portion of the first correlated signal to form an imaginary portion of the frequency adjustment factor.